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NOTES AND QUERIES.

Notes.

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATE OF JOHN ROADES AND HANNAH WILLCOX, 1692.—Whereas John Roades of the County Philadelphia and Hannah Willcox Daughter of Sarah Willcox of Schoolkill in the County aforesaid having declared their Intentione of Takeing Each Other as Husband and Wife before severall Men and Womens Meetings of the People called Quakers whose Proceedings Therein after deliberate Consideration Thereof and Consent of parties and Relations concerned being approved by the said Meetings.

AND alsoe the said John Roades and Hannah Willcox having Published their said Intentions in Writing according to the Lawes of this province Whereby the said Law is fulfilled. . . .

Now these are to CERTIFIE all Persons whome it may concern that for the full Determination of their said Intentions this tenth day of the Ninth Month in the Yeare One Thousand Six Hundred and Ninty and two, they the said John Roades and Hannah Willcox in an Assembly of the aforesaid people Mett together for that end and purpose at the Dwelling House of Sarah Willcox aforesaid, according to the Example of the primitive Christians Recorded in the Scriptures of Truth did take each Other as Husband and Wife in Manner following (viz) he the said John Roades takeing the said Hannah Willcox by the Hand said friends in the feare of the Lord and Before you his people I take this my friend Hannah Willcox to be my wife promising as the Lord shall Inable mee to be unto her a faithfull and Loving Husband till Death shall part us. . . . AND the said Hannah Willcox in Like Manner takeing the said John Roades by the Hand said friends I Likewise do in the fear of the Lord and in the presence of You his people take John Roades to be my Husband promising to be unto him a faithfull and Loving Wife till Death separate us. . . . AND the said John Roades and Hannah Willcox as a farther Confirmation thereof did then and there to these presents Set their Hand AND wee whose Names are hereunto Subscribed are Witnesses of the same the Day and Yeare abovesaid.

Thomas Duckett	James Kite	Sarah Wilson
Anthony Morris	Thomas Canby	Ann Richardson
Paul Saunders	Job Bunting	Elizabeth Richardson
Griffith Owen	Stephen Wilson	Ann Roades
James ffox	Michael Blunston	John Roades
Joshua ffearne	W ^m Hudson	Hannah Willcox
W ^m Hudson	W ^m Troter	Sarah Willcox
William Powell	Rachell Jones	Joseph Willcox
Sam ⁿ Carr	Ruth Duckett	Adam Roades
Griffith Jones	Sarah Owen	Esther Willcox
John Brietwen	Elizabeth ffox	Ann Willcox
Philip England	Elizabeth luf	Katherine Roades
Joseph Jones	Mary Hudson	Sarah Blunston
Jonathan Duckett	Mary Cotes	Elener Wood
James Coates	Ann Hudson	Rebecka ffearn
Joseph Richardson	Rebeckah Thaach	Sarah Bowne
John Warner	Barbara Peper	

A LIST OF GERMAN EMIGRANTS, 1773.—Rupp's "Collection of Thirty Thousand Names of Immigrants to Pennsylvania" gives the arrival at the port of Philadelphia, 18th September, 1773, of the ship "Britannia," James Peter, master, from Rotterdam *via* Cowes, with two hundred and fifty passengers. Of this number one hundred and eighteen names are given. Bradford's *Journal* of 29th September contains the following advertisement:

"GERMAN PASSENGERS.

"Just arrived in the Ship Britannia, James Peter, Master.

A number of healthy GERMAN PASSENGERS, chiefly young people, whose freights are to be paid to *Joshua Fisher and Sons* or to the Master on board the Ship lying off the Draw-bridge."

Among the recent accessions to the Historical Society of Pennsylvania is an original manuscript endorsed: "Germans Landed from on board the Britannia 11 mo: 2^d 1773," evidently prepared by an employé of Messrs. Joshua Fisher & Sons, which gives the names of fifty-three passengers, with the amount of their passage-money and expenses due. This list is particularly valuable as it gives the names of several males, females, and children not given by Mr. Rupp, and should be compared with his by all interested. We make a *verbatim* copy of the names:

Andreas Keym	£26. 7.—	
Lena Bekker, his wife	22. 2.—	
Expenses, 16 days	1.12.—	£50. 1.—
Hendrick Soneau	20.15.—	
Dorothea, his wife	20.11.—	
Expenses	1.12.—	42.18.—
Johann Fredrick Camerloo . . .	23.15.—	
Anna, his wife	22. 1.—	
Expenses	1.12.—	47. 8.—
Simon Martz, Ann, wife, Anna Margaretta, daughter.		
Expenses	2. 8.—	
Augustinus Hess	19. 1.—	
Maria, wife	18.19.—	
Anna Marg ^{ta} daughter	19. 4.—	
Expenses	2. 8.—	59.12.—
Jacob Schott, } Anna, wife }	17. 1.—	
Expenses	1.12.—	18.13.—
Christophel Schwer, } Anna, wife }	50. 7.—	
	1.12.—	51.19.—
John George Kunkell, } Anna, wife, Catherina, daughter }	41. 5.—	
Expenses	3. 4.—	44. 9.—

Jacob Steyheler	£19.19.—	
Catharina, wife	17.18.—	
Expenses	1.12.—	£39. 9.—
Bernard Schmit, } Margaretta, wife, Turgen, son, Catharina, daughter }		61. 5.—
Expenses	3. 4.—	64. 9.—
Andreas Otto, } Sophia, wife }		41. 7.—
Expenses	1.12.—	42.19.—
John Dan ^l Roth, } Anna, wife }		49. 8.—
Expenses	1.12.—	51.
Jacob Wanner, } Maria, wife }		20.15.—
Expenses	1.12.—	22. 7.—
Dan ^l Spees, } Anna, wife }		38.17.—
Expenses	1.12.—	40. 9.—
Dan ^l Spees, Jun ^r , } Anna, wife }		36.17.—
Expenses	1.12.—	38. 9.—
Christian Habert, } Anna Maria, wife }		43. 4.—
Expenses	1.12.—	44.16.—
Andreas Kirch, } Anna Maria, wife, Maria Eliz ^a , daughter }		44. 9.—
Expenses	2. 8.—	51.17.—
Jacob Zwytscher, } Johanna Barbara, wife }		42. 7.—
Expenses	1.12.—	43.19.—
Conrad Foltz, } Susanna, wife, Maria, daughter }		51.—.—
Expenses	2. 8.—	53. 8.—
William Schwatz, } Anna Maria, wife }		35.16.—
Expenses	1.12.—	37. 8.—
Christian Nell	20.—.—	
Expenses	16.—	20.16.—

Johann Jeremiah Snell	£24.19.—	
Expenses	16.—	£25.15.—
Gerrett Benengé	23.11.—	
Expenses	16.—	24. 7.—
Ant ^r Guerin	21. 3. 6	
Expenses	16.—	21.19. 6
Pierie Mullott	21.—.—	
Expenses	16.—	21.16.—
Gerturia Vogelesang	17.18.—	
	16.—	18.14.—

The following memorandum is appended to the list: "Sund^r at H. Haines; 1 Frying Pan; 1 large Iron Pot; Scales & Weights; some Flour, ab^t a week; some salt Beef; some Barley & Rice; a chest belonging to G. Vogelesang. 1 bar^l Bread will last near 2 weeks."

WASHINGTON IN 1789. A CONTEMPORARY ACCOUNT OF HIS RECEPTION IN NEW YORK.—From a communication of Dr. Walter Franklin Atlee to *The Times*, 20th February, 1889, we take the following extracts relating to the reception of President Washington in New York in April of 1789:

"In 1850 I was a resident, as substitute, in the Pennsylvania Hospital. When writing my name in the book kept for that purpose, and writing it as I usually have done,—Walter F.,—the old steward, Friend Allen Clapp, then eighty-two years of age, said, 'Thou must write thy name in full.' When Franklin was written, he exclaimed, 'Walter Franklin! When I was a lad I saw General Washington and Lady Washington come up the river in a boat, and walk on a carpet to Walter Franklin's house, where they were to stay, in New York.' My mother was the daughter of Walter Franklin, and she told me, when I spoke of this to her, that her father's father was Thomas Franklin, who came from New York, and married, in Philadelphia, the daughter of Samuel Rhoads, and the Walter Franklin in whose house General Washington resided in New York was an older brother of Thomas. A few years ago a letter written to Kitty Franklin Wistar, the daughter of Mary Franklin, who was married to Casper Wistar, of Brandywine, giving an account of the preparation of the Franklin house for Washington's reception, at the time of his arrival in New York, was shown to me, and I give here a copy of this part of the letter. It is dated New York, 30th of the Fourth month, 1789.

"Great rejoicing in New York on the arrival of General Washington; an elegant Barge decorated with an awning of Sattin, 12 oarsmen drest in white frocks and blue ribbons, went down to E. Town [Elizabethtown] last Fourth day to bring him up. A stage was erected at the Coffee House wharf covered with a carpet for him to step on, where a company of light horse, one of Artillery, and most of the inhabitants were waiting to receive him. They paraded through Queen Street in great form, while the music, the drums, and ringing of bells were enough to stun one with the noise. Previous to his coming, Uncle Walter's house in Cherry Street was taken for him, and every room furnished in the most elegant manner. Aunt Osgood and Lady Kitty Duer had the whole management of it. I went the morning before the General's ar-

rival to look at it—the best of furniture in every room—and the greatest quantity of plate and china that I ever saw before, the whole of the first and second story is papered and the floors covered with the richest kind of Turkey and Wilton Carpets—the house really did honour to my Aunt and Lady Kitty, they spared no pains nor expense in it. Thou must know that Uncle Osgood and Duer were appointed to procure a house and furnish it, accordingly they pitched on their wives as being likely to do it better. I have not done yet my dear, is thee almost tired? The evening after his Excellency's arrival a general illumination took place, except among friends and those styled Anti-Federalists, the latter's windows suffered some thou may imagine—as soon as the General has sworn in, a grand exhibition of fireworks is to be displayed, which is to be expected will be to-morrow,—there is scarcely anything talked of now but General Washington and the Palace,—and of little else have I told thee yet, tho' have spun my miserable scrawl already to a great length, but thou requested to know all that was going forward.'

"The 'Uncle Osgood' of this letter is the person who married Walter Franklin's widow. This, probably, caused the statement in Todd's story of New York that Washington went to the Osgood mansion."

LETTER OF ZACHARIAH POULSON, JR., to DR. THOMAS PARKE.—The autograph collection of Mr. Charles Roberts contains the following interesting letter of Zachariah Poulson, Jr., librarian of the Library Company of Philadelphia, to Dr. Thomas Parke, one of its directors. The latter resided on the west side of Fourth, between Market and Chestnut streets. [Benjamin] Poultney, [William] Rawle, and Richard Wells, who are named in the letter, were also directors of the library.

GERMANTOWN, September 27, 1793.

MY DEAR SIR,

The Anxiety I feel for your Safety has led me to make many Inquiries were seldom answered in a satisfactory manner I am induced to trouble you for the desired Information. I sincerely regret, with you, the loss of those of your Connections, and the many other valuable Citizens, who have fallen victims to the Disorder which is unhappily depopulating our City. Though I have, in some measure, withdrawn myself and family from its baneful Influences, yet; I sincerely lament its Effects and sorrowfully sympathize with those who are left within its reach and hourly behold its ravages. Your Situation is an hazardous one—Every precaution should be taken for your own preservation. For the sake of your dear Family—for the sake of your Friends—be careful of yourself. Let not your benevolence lead you beyond the bounds which Prudence dictates. Several of your Profession have already fallen—their friends and the Community at large have cause now to regret that they ventured too much and are no more in a Situation to be useful. If your numerous avocations will permit you to favor me with a few lines they will be highly acceptable. I stay with my wife's Uncle Jacob Knorr—a little above the seven mile stone.—If they are left with the widow of Reuben Haines, in Market-Street, they will be safely forwarded to me. Previous to my departure from the City I carefully secured the windows and doors of the Library, and directed one of my boys, who declined to leave the city while his parents remained there, to go around it daily—this service, he tells me, he faithfully performs. I was exceedingly anxious of obtaining your approbation of the measure, but I had not the pleasure of finding you at home. I have the hope, however, that the necessity of the Case will justify me to you and the other Directors. I am desirous of returning as soon as it can be done with safety, and, I shall esteem it a

particular favor if you will be pleased to give me an intimation of the happy time as soon as it arrives. I had the pleasure of seeing Mr. Rawle and family in health yesterday—if you have any Commands to him they may be conveyed to me by the above mentioned Channel and I will deliver them myself. The last time I notified the Directors to attend none came but Mr. Poultney—now, alas, he is no more! He staid with me two hours—our Conversation was, for the most part, serious—and made a deep impression upon me. It is said, That Those who *mourn* shall be *comforted*—We have now many Causes for *mourning*; but when shall we be *comforted*? When will it please the Almighty to remove the great Calamity which destroys our Relatives and Friends? It seems to be the duty of every Individual to unite in addressing the Great Disposer of Human Events to take from us this calamitous Scorge.

A few Persons who came from the City have died of the Disorder at and near Germantown. Doctor Warner of this place has had it above twelve days—it is said he is getting better—It is also reported that Mr. Pragers has it here. The people of this place dread it much—if a person from the City has only a common fever he is immediately forsaken. Two men in the neighborhood, who had the misfortune to lose their wives with the Fever, were necessitated to bury them with the assistance of only one person. I do not know of a house in this place in which a person from the City could get lodgings unless he could prove that he had been some days from the City. There are many Philadelphians here and in the neighbourhood. I had the pleasure of seeing Dr Wistar ride through Germantown—he looks better than I expected, but seems very feeble—He told me that he had handed Mr. Bache his Case for publication.

Next Thursday is the stated time for the Directors to meet; but, as the cause which prevented them from assembling on the fifth of this month still exists, it will be hardly necessary to notify them. Hardie left town before the Library was closed—Pray are any of the Officers and Directors in town beside yourself? Is my good friend S. Coates still with you? I hope our friend R. Wells is out of danger. I am very desirous of knowing how it is with you—do, therefore, favor me with a few Lines. The Bearer waits and I have only time to add, that

I am, with great Respect,
Your sincere and much obliged
Friend and Servant
Z. POULSON, JUN^r.

DOCTOR THOMAS PARKE.

P.S. Mrs. Poulson is looking over my Shoulder and says I must not close this without adding her Compliments to you.

Friday, Three o'Clock in the Afternoon.

God preserve you and yours.

FORT ADAMS, CHICKASAW BLUFFS.—The following letters in the collection of Isaac Craig, Esq., Allegheny, Pennsylvania, determine the name of the fort erected at Chickasaw Bluffs in 1797, and also by whom it was named:

FORT ADAMS, CHICKASAW BLUFFS, October 23^d, 1797.

SIR.

I had the pleasure to receive your favor of the 9th ultimo, together with dispatches from the Secretary of War, safe on 19th instant, as also a packet of Gazettes, for which I return you my sincere thanks. Mr. Toler will be detained a couple of days longer, as I wish to avail myself

of his return, being a confidential man, to send my dispatches to the General as well as to the War Office, and this will take me some time as it contains a lengthy correspondence. I have engaged a man by the name of Moore to assist Mr. Toler in ascending the river; I have made no agreement with him what sum he is to receive, for his services will be regulated by yourself on Mr. Toler's declaration of his merit. I have been at this place since the 20th of July last, and have erected a Fort which I have called Adams. I shall garrison it, and leave it about the 1st of next month, and repair to Natchez. Any more Gazettes that you may have preserved will at all times be thankfully received. Please to mention me to General and Colonel Neville, and all my friends in your quarter, and believe me, Sir, your

friend and respectful

Humble Servant,

I. GUION, Captain
in the Army of the U.S.

[Isaac Guion, of New York, appointed captain Third Infantry, 1792; brigade inspector, 1796; major, 1801. He was a surveyor and inspector of revenue at Natchez, Mississippi, 1821, to his death, in February of 1825.]

CHICKASAW BLUFFS, Octbr 26th, 1797.

DEAR SIR.

. . . I have no news to give you whatever further than the Dons whom we had near neighbors in their armed galleys for some time were friendly. We have erected a strong Stockade Fort on the Bluff, with the consent of our great friends, the Chickasaws, on which the Flag of the United States was displayed on the 22d inst., and the Fort named Adams, in Honour to the President. I have lived since parting with you constantly in my Boat, which is now more than five months—a very pleasant time you may suppose it has been in this warm climate. . . .

Believe me with regard,

Yours,
JN. HETH.

MAJOR ISAAC CRAIG,
Pittsburgh.

[Captain John Heth, of Virginia, was appointed ensign, 1790; lieutenant Third Infantry, 1791; captain, 1802.]

THE GENESIS OF THE UNITED STATES: A narrative of the movement in England (1605–1616) which resulted in the plantation of North America by Englishmen, disclosing the contest between England and Spain for the possession of the soil now occupied by the United States of America; the whole set forth through a series of historical manuscripts now first printed, together with a reissue of rare contemporaneous tracts, accompanied by bibliographical memoranda, notes, plans, and portraits, and a comprehensive biographical index, collected, arranged, and edited by Alexander Brown. Houghton, Mifflin & Co. 1889.

From the prospectus of this important contribution to American history we make the following extracts:

"Mr. Brown recognizes the fact that the crucial period of English occupancy of North America was that included between the return of Weymouth to England in July, 1605, and closing with the return of Dale to England in June, 1616. This period witnessed the first foundation of English colonies in Virginia; it saw the moment of impending ruin, and it closed with the irrevocable establishment of the English race

on American soil. The method adopted in setting forth this history is the only one which can satisfy the historical student who desires not so much to know the opinion of an historian as to be furnished with the means of forming his own opinion. Mr. Brown recognizes this, and gives the reader all the contemporary evidence in the case, or bearing on the case, now attainable. He presents the documents, broadsides, and rare tracts in his narrative, in their historic order, as they came to hand in London or in the court of Spain. These documents and reprints are furnished with head-notes, which state explicitly their origin and present location, as well as the events which called them forth; with foot-notes explanatory of difficulties, and with editorial narrative which points out the relation which they bear to each other and to historical development. The whole number of documents contained in the work is three hundred and sixty-five. Of these seventy-one have been published before. The remainder, two hundred and ninety-four, are now for the first time given to the public. They include communications between Virginia and London, and confidential communications between the Spanish Court and its agents in London; agreements, contracts, constitutions, and records. There are petitions to Parliament, letters of Philip III. of Spain to Zuñiga, and from Zuñiga to Philip; from Newport to Salisbury; from Raleigh to Salisbury; from Captain John Smith to the treasurer of the company; from Velasco to the king of Spain; from Digby to James I.; from Gondomar to Philip; from Molino to Gondomar, and a great variety of other illuminating letters; passages from the records of the Grocers, Mercers, Merchant Taylors, Fishmongers, and other companies concerned in the colonizing movement, and a number of relations.

"In collecting and annotating these valuable documents, Mr. Brown has taken occasion to bring together a large collection of valuable prints from contemporary portraits of the prominent figures in the history. All of these are rare, and some possibly unique. The documents included in this work necessarily contain the names of a great number of persons, some of them persons of rank and distinction, many more persons of whom but little is known. Many of those named are the originators of families who are to-day largely represented in the United States. Mr. Brown has spared no pains to obtain every scrap of information which could throw light on the careers of these men, and he has condensed this information into a thorough and comprehensive biographical index, consisting of over one thousand entries. The entire work will be contained in two octavo volumes, of about 450 pages each. The publication will begin as soon as three hundred subscribers have been obtained. The price to them will be \$12 for the two volumes, bound in cloth."

A HISTORY OF THE NEW HAMPSHIRE CONVENTION FOR THE INVESTIGATION, DISCUSSION, AND DECISION OF THE FEDERAL CONSTITUTION, AND OF THE OLD NORTH MEETING-HOUSE OF CONCORD. By Joseph B. Walker. Cupples & Burd, Boston, 1888. 12mo, pp. 128. \$2.

Mr. Walker gives a faithful history of the old North Meeting-House, biographical notices of the members of the New Hampshire Convention that ratified the Constitution, and probably all that will ever be known of the debate on that question. The only authentic record of a speech made on the occasion that Mr. Walker has been able to discover is the abstract of that of General John Sullivan, published in the papers of the day. That attributed to Colonel Ebenezer Webster, Mr. Walker says, "was written out from tradition by a hand other than his own,

long after the convention." "The same," he adds, "may perhaps be true of the one credited to the Hon. Joshua Atherton upon the subject of slavery," which cannot be found to exist earlier than 1827, when it was published in the *New Hampshire Statesman*. In connection with the history of the ratification of the Constitution by New Hampshire it may be well to add that there can be little reason to doubt the truth of Madison's assertion that the impoverished condition of the State treasury at first precluded the hope that New Hampshire would send delegates to the Federal Convention. For some time she had allowed herself to be unrepresented in the Continental Congress, and although Madison wrote before the meeting of the Assembly, the only body that could appoint delegates to the Convention, he doubtless echoed the sentiments of the hour. When the Assembly met, and delegates were named, the question of means was settled, not by the authorities, but by public-spirited John Langdon. The evidence of this will be found in the *Independent Gazette* of Philadelphia for July 23, 1787. It reads as follows:

"PORTSMOUTH, July 7th

"We hear that his Excellency the late President Langdon will leave this town on Monday to join the Federal Convention. The prayers of the good will follow this distinguished patriot, who, when the public treasury was incapable of furnishing supplies, generously offered to bear the expense of himself and colleague on this important mission."

WILLIAM PENN IN AMERICA: OR AN ACCOUNT OF HIS LIFE FROM THE TIME HE RECEIVED THE GRANT OF PENNSYLVANIA, IN 1681, UNTIL HIS FINAL RETURN TO ENGLAND. By William J. Buck. Philadelphia, 1888. 12mo, 424 pp. Price, \$2.50.

Notwithstanding the numerous biographies of the Founder of Pennsylvania which have been written, Mr. Buck, believing that there was still room for another, compiled the work before us. In it he has given, as far as possible, the daily occurrences and movements of Penn, dating from his first application for the grant of Pennsylvania, to his final return to England and the appointment of Deputy-Governor Evans, a period of upwards of twenty years. In his preface the author states that Penn's character is favorably sustained, that he had no desire to be partial, but to do him that justice to which he is fairly entitled. Neither does he seek to raise him up by reviling his enemies, but permits his actions to speak for themselves. Most of the pecuniary troubles which befell the Founder he attributes not so much to the opposition that he encountered as to his own mismanagement. In the compilation of his book, Mr. Buck has been careful and judicious, drawing largely from the Penn and Logan Correspondence, the Penn Manuscripts, Penn's Private Correspondence, the Claypoole Letter-Book, the Harrison Letters, the Logan Papers, and the Memoirs and Collections of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania; from the Records and Minutes of five Monthly and one Quarterly Meeting of the Society of Friends of Pennsylvania, and from other original sources. The type is neat and clear, the paper good, and an index renders it a useful book of reference. Edition limited to three hundred copies. On sale at Friends' Book Association, southwest corner of Fifteenth and Race Streets.

SAMUEL POWELL, OF PHILADELPHIA, NOT THE SON OF WILLIAM POWELL FROM SOUTHWARK, ENGLAND.—Until lately, Samuel Powell, the noted carpenter and builder of provincial Philadelphia, was considered to be either the son of the William Powell above mentioned, or

else a man the name of whose father was forgotten in the lapse of the last two hundred years. Of the two theories, I followed the former in my answer to "A. S. M." in the *PENNSYLVANIA MAGAZINE*, Vol. VIII. p. 120, 1884, because it then seemed the most probable. Since then, however, through investigations made by Mr. Charles Penrose Keith for the Real Estate Title Insurance and Trust Company, it is shown that there is really no proof of the said William being the father of the said Samuel,¹ while from researches made for me among the Quaker records of Somersetshire it appears that, considering said Samuel's age (about 83) at his death, in 1756, he may have been the son of either Gregory Powell or Samuel Powell, both of whom were neighbors in North Curry Hundred, said shire, and had sons named Samuel, between whom it is yet impossible to decide which came to Philadelphia, although the probabilities are in favor of the son of Samuel.

Since the full particulars of the matter would make this communication too long for insertion in this magazine, I have lodged them in manuscript at the Historical Society, where they can be consulted by those interested (*vide* Miscellaneous MSS., Vol. II.).

P. S. P. CONNER.

THE FIRST PRINTED FAMILY RECORD.—Dr. William H. Egle, in *Notes and Queries*, states:

We are in possession of what we consider the first family record published in America. It is a broadside, printed at Ephrata in 1763, of two octavo pages, on one sheet, 10½ by 8½ inches. It is in German, and we give the following translation:

In the year of Christ, 1728, the 28th of March, was our son Daniel Bollinger born on the Conestoga.

In the year of Christ, 1730, on the 15th–16th of December, was our daughter Magdalena Bollinger born on the Conestoga.

In the year of Christ, 1732, on the 14th of February, was our daughter Anna Bollinger born on the Conestoga.

In the year of Christ, 1734, on the 15th of March, was our daughter Elizabeth Bollinger born on the Conestoga.

In the year of Christ, 1736, the 15th–16th of January, was our daughter Barbara Bollinger born on the Conestoga.

In the year of Christ, 1738, the first of January, was our son Christian Bollinger born on the Conestoga.

In the year of Christ, 1741, the 5th of May, was our daughter Sophia Bollinger born on the Conestoga.

In the year of Christ, 1743, in March, was our daughter Maria Bollinger born on the Conestoga.

In the year of Christ, 1748, the 12th of September, was Hans Rudolph

¹ Mr. Keith says, in his letter to me, "In examining, for the Real Estate Title Insurance and Trust Company, the records concerning William Powell, a first purchaser, and his family, I find no evidence that the Samuel Powell, of Philadelphia, carpenter, who married Abigail Willcox, was his son. Said William, of 'Southwark, Co. Surry, cooper,' was a cooper in Philadelphia County in 1686, having a wife named Christian, and died later than July 12, 1718. He had two sons: John, his heir apparent, who died after April 8, 1710, and who married Ann, daughter of David Harvard, and William, of Philadelphia, cooper, who married, 10th mo. 31, 1700, Elizabeth Kelly, and, 10th mo. 9, 1707, Sarah Armitt, and died about 1732, leaving a son, Samuel, also of Philadelphia, cooper, who married, 9th mo. 1726, Mary Raper, and, about 1730, Sarah, daughter of Thomas Roberts. This last Samuel died about 1750, and his widow married, 11th mo. 9, 1753, Jonathan Mifflin."

Bollinger born in the Cocalico, on the Conestoga. The Sun and Mercury are his planets.

In the year of Christ, 1756, the 11th of February, between 7 and 8 o'clock in the morning, was Abraham Bollinger born into the world. The following planets were shining in the Heavens :

The Moon in Gemini.

The Sun in the Waterman.

Saturn in the Waterman.

Jupiter in the Scales.

Mars in the Crabs.

Venus in the Fishes.

Mercury in the Fishes.

LETTER OF DR. JOHN COWELL TO HIS FATHER, 1776.—The writer of the following letter, a surgeon's mate in the Hospital Department of the Continental army, studied his profession under Dr. William Shippen. After the war he removed to Trenton, New Jersey, where he engaged in private practice, which was largely increased on the death of his brother, Dr. David Cowell. He died there 30th January, 1789, in his thirtieth year, from the lingering effects of fever contracted while in the hospital service.

AMBOY AUG 9th 1776

DEAR AND HONOURED FATHER—

I have just sit down to write you a few lines to let you know that I am well, hoping these few lines may find you in health. I arrived here yesterday after a very tedious and wearisome journey. I have little news to tell at present, there is a deserter that swam over from Staten Island, that brings us intelligence that there are about 14,000 men there fit for duty, and 2000 sick. A few nights before I came there were over 150 men, going over to Staten Island to get intelligence by taking some of their out-guards, but their orders were countermanded just as they were ready to go, and there will be no occasion to go now for they have got all the intelligence they desire by the deserter, it is thought that we shall attack Staten Island in a few days from all quarters. We have about 40 men sick in this Hospital now and expect more every day.

Dr Shippen is gone to Philadelphia, but we expect him back next week, the Hospital is in the house where Charles Pettit, Secretary, lived, it is a very pleasant place near the water, we live very well or at least as well as can be expected. I should be glad if Eunice would send me a gown of any sort; I dont care what it is, if it is but cool, for it is a thing that I want very much, there are none of the mates without them but me—I have nothing more to tell you at present, expect to have more news next time I write so I remain your loving and affectionate son.

JOHN COWELL.

FORM OF INDENTURE OF APPRENTICE, 1745.—This Indenture Witnesseth, that Henry Drinker junior, son of Henry Drinker of the City of Philadelphia, Scrivener, Doth By Virtue of these Presents (with y^e Advice & Consent of his Father) put himself Apprentice to George James of s^d City Shopkeeper. With him (or Assignee Provided it be his son Able James) to Live & as an Apprentice to serve from the date hereof Untill the Expiration of Four Years and one month During which Time the s^d Apprentice his Master, for the Time being, Faithfully shall serve his Secrets keep his Lawful Commands readily obey. He shall not in any Wise damage his said Master, nor Waste his Goods, nor Lend them unlawfully to any. He shall not Buy nor Sell, Nor absent

himself at any Time from his Master's Service without his Leave. But shall diligently & Circumspectly attend his Masters Business of Shop keeping during the aforesaid Term of Four Years and one Month. And the said Master shall Teach or Cause his s^d apprentice to be Taught & Instructed in the best Method he can of Shop keeping, or Retailing Goods & Bookkeeping. And Learn or Cause him to Learn Arithmetick as far as the Rule of 3 Direct & the Rule of Practice. And shall find & provide for him sufficient Meat Drink, Apparel, Lodging & Washing during the s^d Term And at y^e End thereof give him One good New suit of Apparel besides y^e rest of his Wearing Cloaths. In Witness whereof the said Parties have to these Presents interchangeably set their Hands, & Seals Dated y^e first Day of the Eleventh Month Anno Domini one thousand seven hundred & forty four/5.

GEO. JAMES [LS]

Sealed & Delivered
In the Presence of
HENRY DRINKER,
WILLIAM BENNETT.

HISTORIC FAMILIES OF KENTUCKY, FIRST SERIES. By Thomas Marshall Green. Robert Clarke & Co., Cincinnati. 8vo, pp. 304. \$2.

Under this title the author has written of the families of McDowell, Logan, and Allen, and those with whom they have intermarried. Many of them had Scotch-Irish ancestors, who found their way to Kentucky from Pennsylvania and the Valley of Virginia. So many of our citizens can trace their origin to this sturdy and energetic race that the book before us should command a host of readers. Among the families spoken of are those of Alexander, Allen, Anderson, Andrews, Ball, Barbour, Bell, Benton, Birney, Blair, Bowman, Brashear, Breckinridge, Brown, Buford, Bullitt, Burden, Butler, Campbell, Carlisle, Corrington, Carson, Caruthers, Carthrae, Chrisman, Christian, Clarke, Clay, Crittenden, Cummings, Dickson, Drake, Duke, Fontaine, Frogg, Hall, Harbeson, Hardin, Harvey, Harvie, Hawkins, Helm, Innes, Irvine, Gordon, Jones, Kuth, Kirk, Le Grand, Lewis, Logan, Lake, Lyle, Madison, Marshall, McAlpine, McClure, McClarty, McClung, McDowell, McKnight, McPheeters, Metcalfe, Miller, Moffett, Monroe, Montgomery, Moore, Murray, Neil, Newton, Patton, Parker, Poxton, Pepper, Pickett, Preston, Price, Randolph, Reade, Reed, Reid, Smith, Starling, Stuart, Strother, Taylor, Thornton, Todd, Venable, Warren, Washington, Woodson, Wallace. Besides these the names of many that occur in the narrative.

EXTRACTS FROM THE MINUTES OF THE MONTHLY MEETING OF FRIENDS, PHILADELPHIA, 9 Mo. 25, 1720.—“This meeting being informed that Richard Robinson, a person of our profession, hath lately been guilty of speaking divers slighty and disrespectful words in derogation of the King, which this meeting highly resents, as being repugnant to our known principles and practice, and appoints Hugh Durborrow and John Warder to let the said Richard Robinson know, that if he do not condemn the same, and give such proofs of his allegiance as may be requisite, this meeting will be obliged, as in duty bound, to testify against him, by publickly disowning him to be of our peaceable community.

“10 Mo. 30. The friends appointed to let Richard Robinson know the resentment of this meeting on the report of his speaking slightly of the king, inform the meeting, that Richard acknowledged himself sorry for what he had said, and expressed a willingness to give any satisfac-

tion friends should reasonably desire, and accordingly sent in a paper condemning his imprudent conduct &c, which paper of condemnation with the minute of the last Monthly Meeting relating to him, this meeting desires Thomas Griffith to read publicly in the close of the morning meeting next first day of the week, and that Richard do attend the meeting, and stand up while the paper is reading."

REQUESTS TO FUNDS OF THE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF PENNSYLVANIA.—Through Mr. John Jordan, Jr., executor of the estate of the late William Man, of this city, the Society has received the following bequests, the testator directing that the principal be invested by the trustees and the interest applied to the funds specified :

To the Library Fund	\$8,000.00
“ Binding Fund	2,000.00
“ General Fund.	5,000.00

\$15,000.00

Mr. Man was elected a life-member of the Society 25th April, 1864. He was the youngest son of the late Daniel Man, sea captain and merchant, of this city, and was born 30th September, 1817. After receiving a part of his education at the Moravian school, Nazareth Hall, in this State, he followed for some years his inclination for the sea. Since 1866, Mr. Man has resided in England, where his contributions to various local charities have been liberal. He died 12th October, 1888, at Woodbridge, in Suffolk, the home of his ancestors, where his remains are interred. Notwithstanding his long absence from his native country, Mr. Man always took an interest in the welfare and prosperity of our Society.

A VISIT TO THE BATTLE-FIELD OF NEW ORLEANS.—From a letter dated at New Orleans, 24th December, 1815, and addressed to a gentleman of this city, we take the following extracts :

"Now to the ground—Six miles from the city is the headquarters of Jackson, and two and a half miles distant, Packenham's; between is the battle-ground strewn with shot of all sizes. The burial place is three large square holes; to appearance they were not large enough to contain the whole of their dead, as there are a large number of human skulls and bones unburied—even on the graves the bones are sticking out of the ground. The remains of a great number of cartridge-boxes, knapsacks, red-coats, &c., are still to be seen. I searched a long time for a British soldier-button, but could not find any, so I carried to the ship three shot, a 24, 18, and 9, and when we return to Philadelphia you shall have the choice of either. They were found on the British side, so that you may rely upon their being Jackson's pills. The ground is entirely barren, occasioned, it is said, by the blood of the killed and wounded heating the ground so as to destroy all the grass. One of my companions brought away a skull, 'for,' said he, 'shot may be got anywhere, but a skull will be indisputable evidence that I have been on the battle-ground at New Orleans.'"

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATE OF JOSEPH BURGIN WITH JANE SILVER, 1692.—The following is a certificate of a marriage solemnized in open court at Salem, New Jersey, as recorded in the Minute Book No. 2, on file in the office of the Secretary of State at Trenton, New Jersey :

These may certifie all whom itt may concerne that Joseph burgin of y^e town of Salem in y^e province of West Jersey, Carpint, & Jane Silver

of y^e sd town, Spinst, Did on this twentie third day of March 169½ after due publication of their intentions of marriage according to y^e laws of this province in y^e case provided take each y^e other as man & wife after y^e manner & forms of y^e church of England. in witness whereof they have hereunto sett their hands before uss whose names are hereunder written.

Present at y^e marriage

Jno Worlidge.	Justice
Tho Johnson	Tho York
Jinett Johnson	Joshua Jackson
Sam Hedge	Rebeka baker
Benjamin Acton	Anna Hedge
W ^m Elliot	Mary beere
Jonathan Beere	Grace paine
John Allin	Chrystia Acton
Charles Rowe	Mary York

Recorded y^e 3^d of December 1694 by me

SAM HEDGE
Recorder.

CHRISTOPHER SAUR, JR., LOYALIST.—The following extracts are taken from Davis's "Memoir of Aaron Burr:"

"Chistopher Sower, 1st March, 1779, says,—An association is signing here (New York), according to which the Loyalists are to form themselves into companies of fifty men each; choose their own officers; to have the *disposal* of all prisoners by them taken; to make excursions against the rebels, plunder them, sell the spoil, appoint an agent to receive the money, and to divide it among them in equal shares.

"On the back of Mr. Sower's letter Mr. Galloway has made, in his own handwriting, this endorsement: 'Mr. Sower is a German refugee at New York, and a person of the greatest influence among the Germans in Pennsylvania.'"

S.

ARCHBISHOP HARSNETT'S SCHOOL.—His Excellency, Governor James A. Beaver, has forwarded to us the circular issued on behalf of the Governors, Masters, and Scholars of Archbishop Harsnett's School, Chigwell, in the County of Essex, England, founded in 1629. It was at this school that the Founder of Pennsylvania received his education, whose name attaches still to one of its dormitories, and the room in which he was taught is still its principal school-room. The reputation of the school is high among the other public schools of England. The Governors propose:

1. "To establish *Penn Scholarships* in the school, so as to attract clever boys to it, or to assist boys in needy circumstances.

2. "To found Exhibitions to the University of Oxford, or of Cambridge, to be called the *Penn Exhibitions*.

3. "To erect *Penn Buildings*, to contain a Gymnasium and Five Courts, a Library and Museum."

"Will you help us," states the circular, "to accomplish one or the other of these objects, to enable us to carry on and develop our work in the memory and to the honor of your distinguished Founder?"

MINVIELLE FAMILY, THEIR ORIGIN AND ARMS.—The Historical Society of Pennsylvania has in a bound volume of manuscripts a deed from which I take the following brief extracts, dated April 9, 1706. "Isabeau Minvielle now living in the City of London Spinster and

lately living at Montauban in France. One of the daughters of Peter Minvielle late of Montauban deceased," mentions "my brother David Minvielle merchant, now in London." "My uncle Gabrielle Minvielle Late of New Yorke Merchant. Deceased," and speaks of his will 8th March 1697/8. The deed is sealed with an heraldic seal, partly defaced, a tree to the left of the shield, in the field, and some other object. This is, however, sufficient for identification. For a further account of this family see Baird's "Huguenot Emigration to America," Vol. II. pp. 138 to 143. P.

SOCIETY FOR THE RELIEF AND EMPLOYMENT OF THE POOR OF
PHILADELPHIA.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY, That Henry Drinker hath contributed Ten pounds to the Relief and Employment of the Poor of the City of *Philadelphia*, District of *Southwark*, Townships of *Moyamensing*, *Passyunk*, and the Northern Liberties; and is thereby become one of the Corporation of Contributors, vested with all the Rights, Powers, and Privileges of a Member thereof, according to An Act of Assembly made to encourage the same.

Witness my Hand, and seal of the said Corporation this Twentieth Day of June 1766.

JERE^{ah} WARDER
Trea^a

[Seal of Corporation.]

HALL AND GIBBS, RECORD OF SURNAMES.—The Rev. Charles H. Hall, rector of Holy Trinity, Brooklyn, New York, sends the following record copied from old manuscripts in his possession: "Lydia Gibbs, born in Boston, January 26, 1669, married October 7, 1692, to Hugh Hall, Esq., of Barbadoes, died Sept. 11, 1699, and buried in a tomb at church-door in Philadelphia, which must have been Christ Church."

Queries.

"THE CABINET," NEWSPAPER.—While recently examining some old letters of my grandfather, who resided in Washington, D.C., towards the close of the last and beginning of the present century, the following extracts attracted my attention. Where may I find a file of this paper, and what is known of its publisher?

"A Mr. Lyon, son of Matthew Lyon, the spitler, who was presented with a wooden sword by Gen. Gates at Ticonderoga, for deserting his post at Onion River, at this time established a printing office at Georgetown. He published a paper twice a week, called *The Cabinet*. This paper appeared to be more than usually charged with scurrility; his artillery to be leveled chiefly against the President. He copied from the *Aurora* and other despicable papers, all that he could find against Mr. Adams, not being able to originate anything of the kind himself. Mr. Lyon soon received that treatment, which his ignorance and insolence deserved—he was taken at a public house and severely chastised by the foot and rattan as his slanderous abuse merited. He immediately left the city, taking his press with him.

"We may next expect to hear from him in Tennessee, editing *The Cabinet* under the inspiration of his father, who is an old and experienced Democrat and mover of sedition, for which he made trial of the virtues of the gaol in Vermont; and altho' he persevered in the application for six months, yet it is said that he found but little benefit thereby, as he still continues intent upon the disorganizing system. It is hoped, that

if all other prescriptions fail, a specific remedy will be found for him and the whole clan, in the halter and gibbet." J. N. P.
Albany, N. Y.

MORGAN CONNOR (OR O'CONNOR), LIEUTENANT-COLONEL, COMMANDANT OF THE SEVENTH PENNSYLVANIA REGIMENT IN THE REVOLUTION.—He was lost at sea in the winter of 1779. Letters of administration in his estate were granted to Dennis McCarthy, September 8, 1780. (Vol. I. p. 31, No. 47, Register of Wills' office, Philadelphia.) Dennis McCarthy, Bryan O'Hara, and Patrick Byrne gave bonds. In the second session of the Eleventh Congress the heirs (names not given) of said Morgan Connor petitioned for arrears of pay, etc., due him (page of Journal, 176). On January 31, 1810, an adverse report was issued. Information is desired regarding the family, parentage, and birthplace of this meritorious officer, with the names of his heirs.

JOHN W. JORDAN.

INFORMATION WANTED.—Can you inform me where Robert Allison, who was admitted to the Philadelphia bar in December term, 1798, was born, and when? Also when and where he died? And any other information in regard to any official position he may have held. The same information is desired of the following other lawyers in Martin's list of the "Bench and Bar," viz.:

William Anderson, admitted about 1785.
George Armstrong, admitted March 8, 1796.
George Ashbrook, admitted December term, 1798.
Samuel Yorke Atlee, admitted March 4, 1829.
Wm. Richardson Atlee, admitted December 15, 1787.
William Ayres, admitted December term, 1798.
Thomas A. Armstrong, admitted April 27, 1816.
Daniel Addis, admitted June 7, 1808.
Edward Allen, admitted about 1785.
John Allston, admitted March 8, 1830.

E. S. S.

SAMPLE OR SEMPLE.—In the "Bench and Bar," p. 308, will be found
"Admitted to the Phila. Bar."

"Sample, Cunningham, Dec.—1798.
" David, Lancaster, Apl. 10. 1772.
" Steele, " June—1796."

Can you give me any account of the above lawyers? When were they born? when did they die? Were they related to one another? and what important judicial or other position did they occupy? Is the name Sample or Semple?

J. HILL MARTIN.

NAVAL MEDAL.—Information is requested as to the whereabouts of the silver medal presented to the "nearest male relative of Lieut. William S. Bush, U.S.N.," who was killed in the engagement between the "Constitution" and the "Guerrière," in August of 1812. The medal is two and one-half inches in diameter, bears a relief portrait of Isaac Hull, around which are the words: "Peritos Arte Superat Jul. MDCCCXII. Aug. Certamine Fortes." On the reverse side is the scene of a naval engagement, above which is: "Horæ Memento Victoria;" and below: "Inter Const. Nav. Amer. et Guer. Angl." L. B. J.

COUNTERFEITING COLONIAL MONEY.—Will the PENNSYLVANIA MAGAZINE kindly inform me whether any person was ever hung for counterfeiting Colonial money?
H.

ROBERTS.—Information is desired about the ancestry and descendants of — Roberts, who came over with William Penn in 1699, and settled in Upper Darby, near Philadelphia. His daughter Martha married Thomas Evans, son of Lot Evans, who emigrated from Wales same time as — Roberts.

M. DE BRULS, ENGRAVER.—Can any one tell me where an engraver, M. De Bruls, lived,—possibly in Philadelphia? I wish to ascertain the date of a book-plate signed by his name. R. B.

MUSSER—PEPPER.—Information is desired of the ancestry and descendants of the Musser and Pepper families, who were settlers of Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, early in the last century. West Philadelphia. MOTZER.

SITGREAVES.—Information is wanted concerning the parentage of William Sitgreaves, during the Revolutionary period a noted merchant of Philadelphia; also that of his wife, Susanna. J. B.

CHARLES COXE, OF SIDNEY.—Information is desired concerning the parentage of Charles Coxe, of Sidney, Hunterdon County, New Jersey, who married, 1759, Rebecca Wells, of Philadelphia. R. S.

FOOTMAN.—What is known concerning the parentage of Richard and Eleanor Footman, who resided in this city at the close of the eighteenth century? C. C. T.
Darby, Pa.

MARKOE.—Information is requested of the ancestry of Abram Markoe, for some time captain of the First City Troop. S. T. D.
Bristol, Pa.

LIGHT.—Who were the parents of John Light, who settled in Lancaster County prior to the Revolution, and that of his wife, Catherine Britzius? M.
Reading, Pa.

Replies.

BLACKWELL FAMILY RECORD. (See PENNA. MAG., Vol. XII. p. 497.)—In the Old Episcopal church-yard, Allentown, New Jersey, are two large vaults, side by side, covered with a large slab, on which are these two inscriptions: "Isaac Price Died February 25th 1768 Aged 46 years. Mary Blackwell Died April 7th 1766 Aged 21 Years." As these are on the same slab, a kinship was likely between the Prices and Blackwells. The Rev. Robert Blackwell, minister of St. Mary,—“Old Coles-town Church,”—was made rector, November 19, 1772. He married Rebecca, a daughter of Joseph Harrison, and resided in Haddonfield. During the Revolutionary War he became a chaplain in the army, and the church was again left without regular service. (Clement's "First Settlers in Newtown Township, N. J.," p. 209.) Hinchman and Harrison are well-known Haddonfield families. I think, therefore, these Bible records belong to those of the name in New Jersey. It is also noticeable that the names of four Blackwells occur among the soldiers of the Revolutionary War from Hunterdon County, New Jersey. (See Stryker, p. 509.) W. J. P.